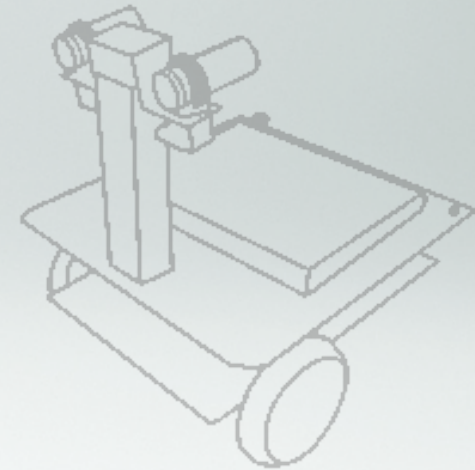


Testing a fully autonomous robot salesman in a real scenarios



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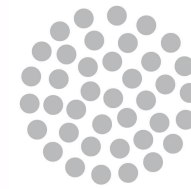
ROBOTICS AND ARTIFICIAL VISION LABORATORY - UNIVERSIDAD DE MÁLAGA

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Grupo Isis, University of Málaga

Team



indra

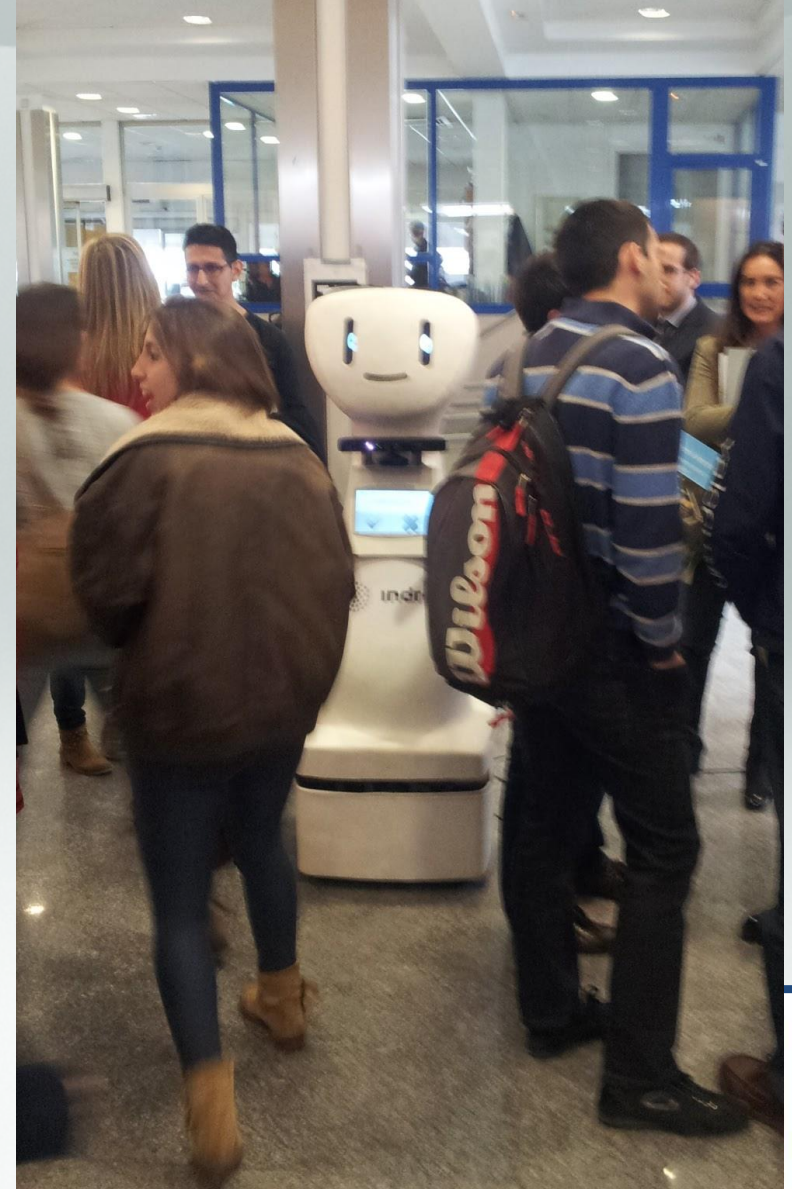
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CONSEJO REGULADOR VISION Y ROBOTICA - UNIVERSIDAD DE EXTREMADURA



Introduction

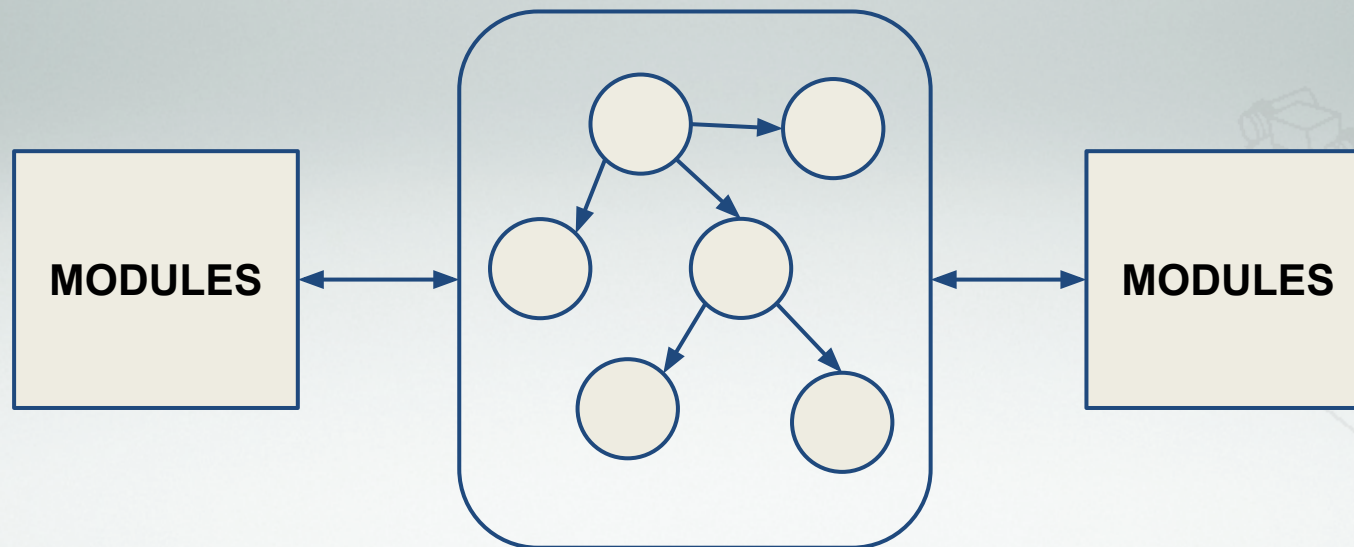
- Robots in real scenarios
- Robots built to interact with people in a natural way
- Interaction against non-expert users
- Open-ended scenarios
- The challenge for the robot: changing the course of action in a short time lapse



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Introduction

- To cope with this we develop RoboCog
- Task-Oriented modules that share and update a common representation of the world



INNER WORLD REPRESENTATION

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ADAPTA Scenario

Objective:

- The robot assumes the role of a **salesman**, that moves in a large shopping area and tries to convince potential clients to follow it to the interactive advertising panel
- The robot should work in uncontrolled, populated, dynamic environments
- The robot should be autonomous

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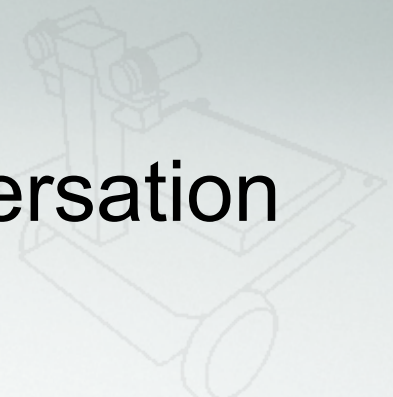
ROBOTIC AND INTELLIGENT VISION LABORATORY - UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA





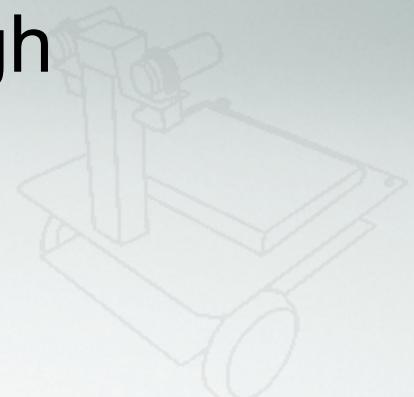
Issues in preliminary tests

- Following people forever
- Getting lost after a while
- Unable to correctly hear/understand people in noisy environments
- 'No' means 'no'
- Facing the person during the conversation
- Near mode required
- Slow approach, fast retreat.



Paper's target

- Test a robotic salesman in the context of the ADAPTA scenario
- How?
 - Testing the Gualzru's capabilities and limitations in real scenarios
 - Evaluating these capabilities through questionnaires
 - Condition: First time users
- Why?
 - Mainly to define future improvement actions



Experimental Setup

- Hall of the University of Málaga, 70 m²
- 3 consecutive mornings
- Questionnaires similar to BEHAVE-II



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Experimental Setup



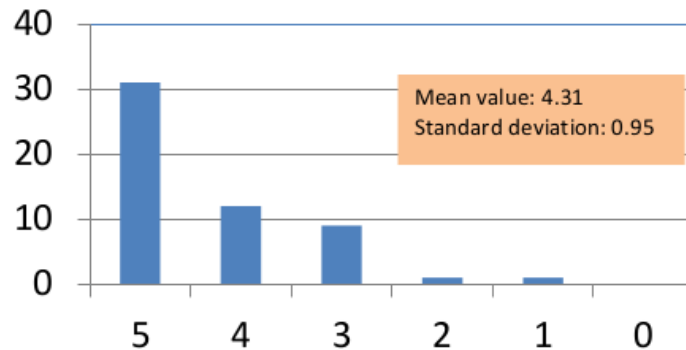
- Sample:
 - 50 random people
 - 16 questions
- 4 Blocks:
 1. Navigation
 2. Conversation
 3. Interaction
 4. Overall sensations



Navigation

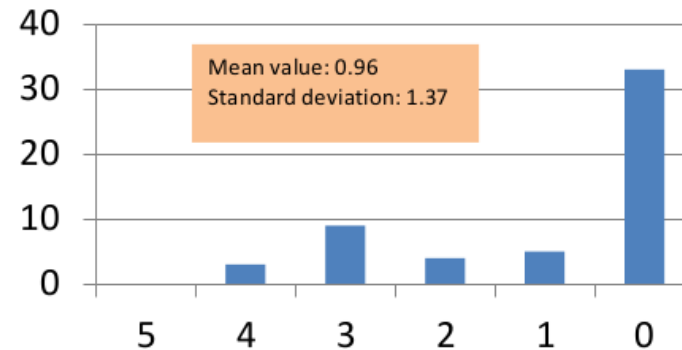
1.1

Do you feel safe when the robot approaches you?



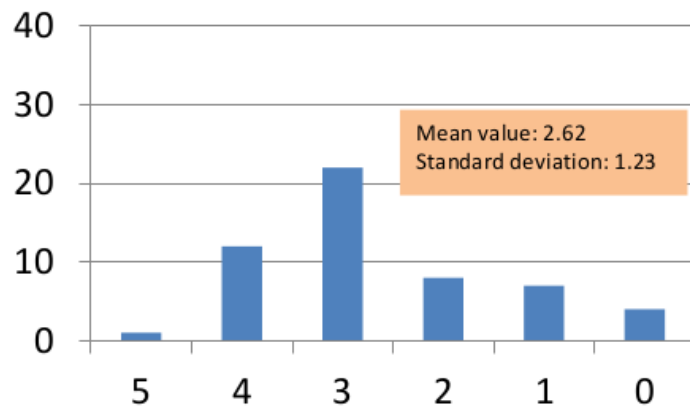
1.2

Does the robot invade your personal space?



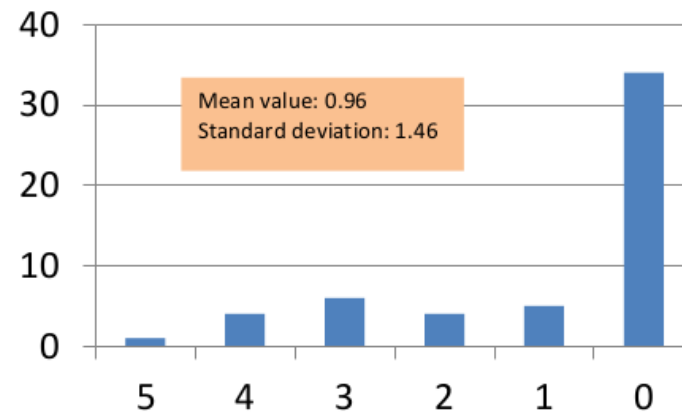
1.3

Do you think robot movements are natural?



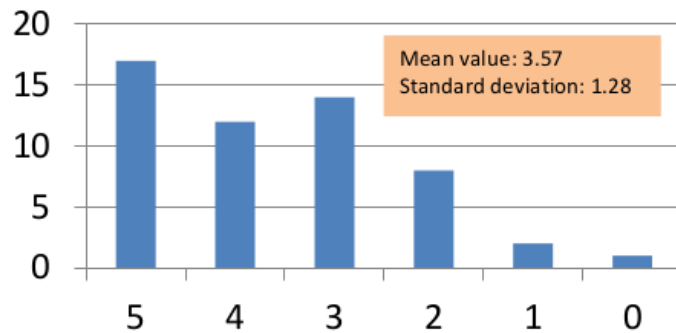
1.4

Have you stepped away from the robot, because you feared you could collide?

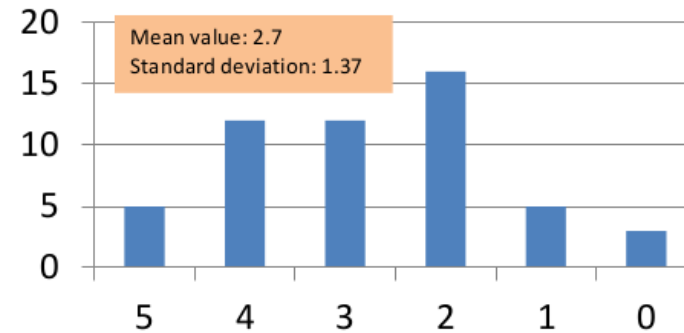


Conversation

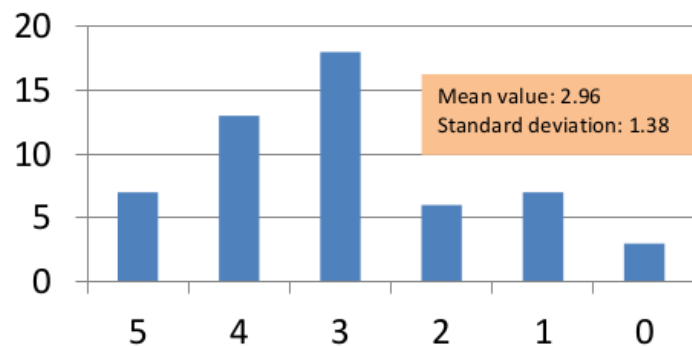
2.1
Have you understood what the robot told you?



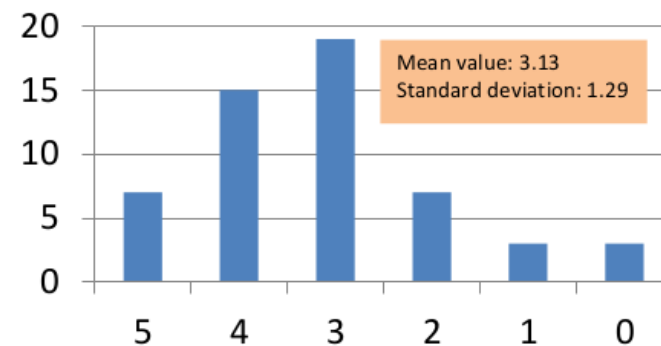
2.2
Do you think the robot understood you?



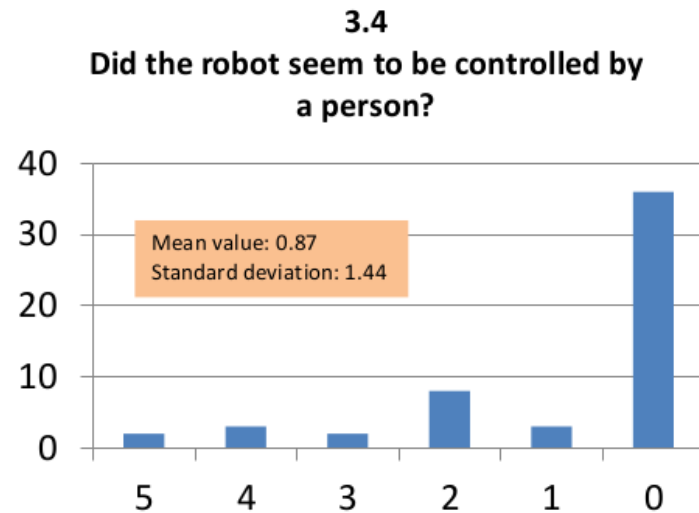
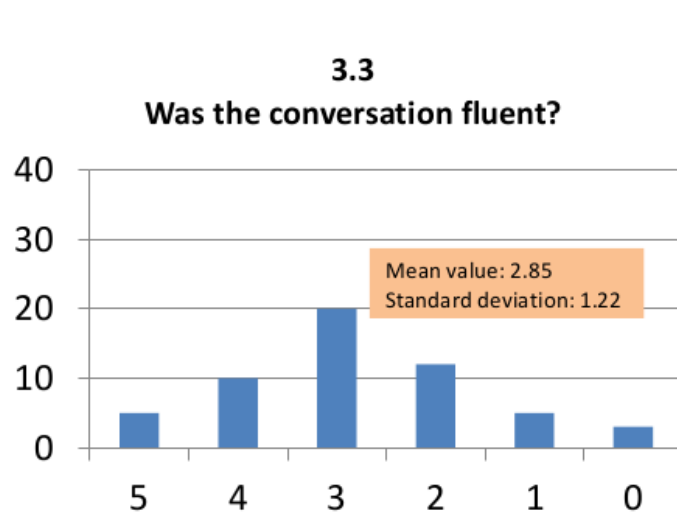
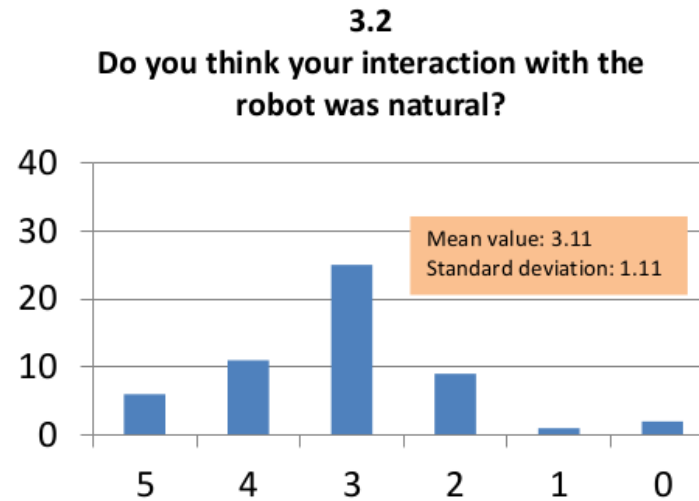
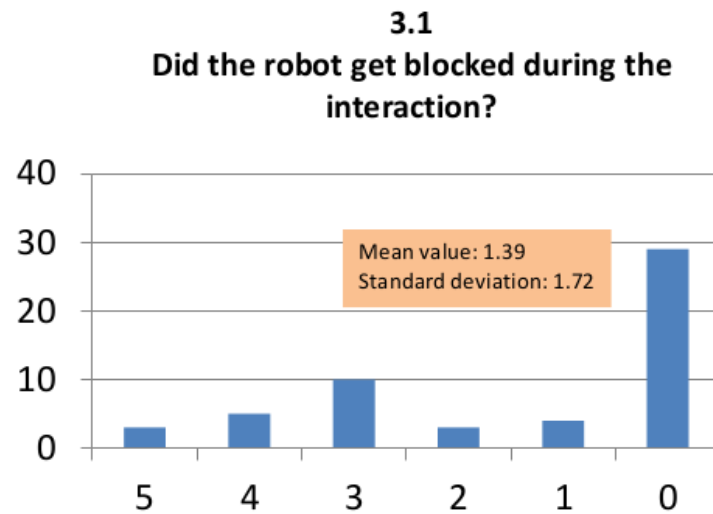
2.3
Could you maintain a coherent conversation?



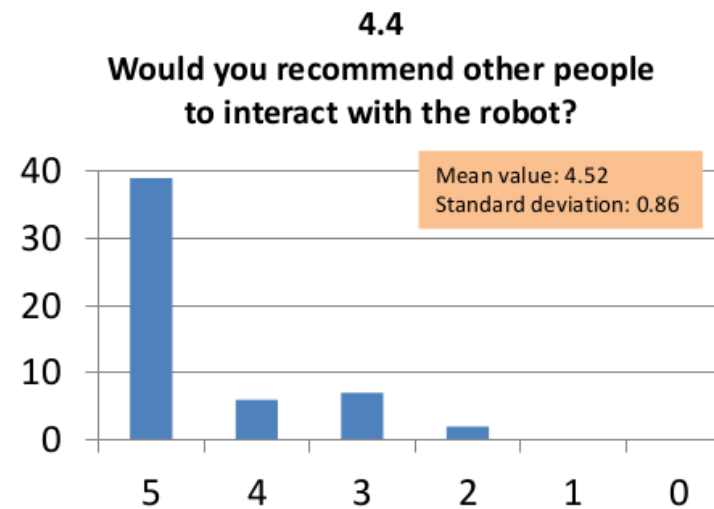
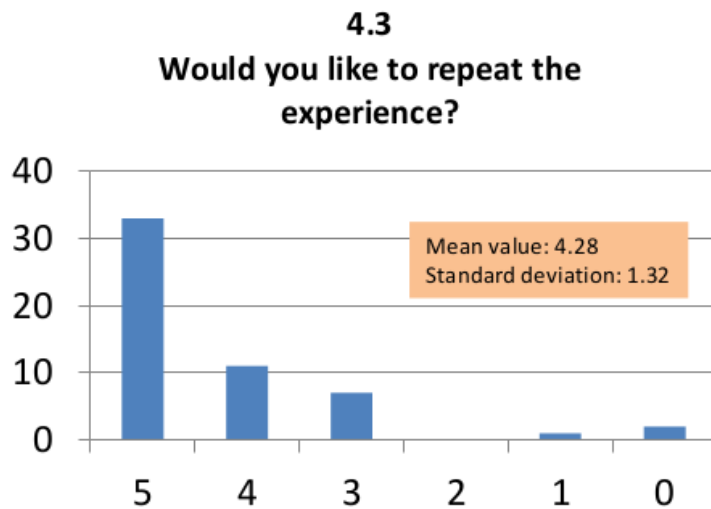
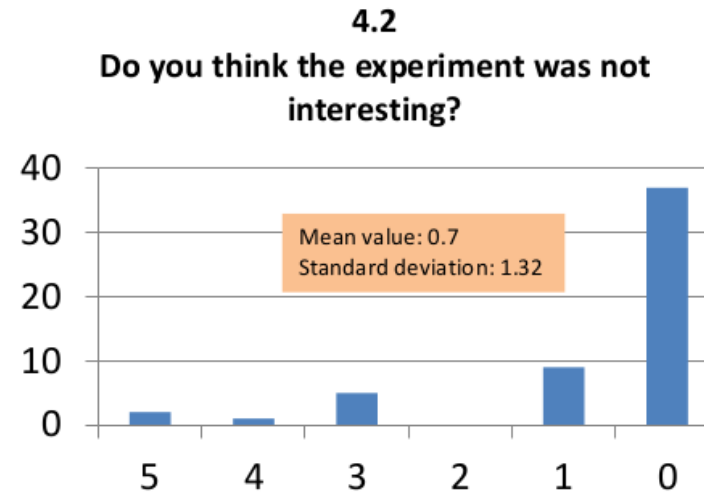
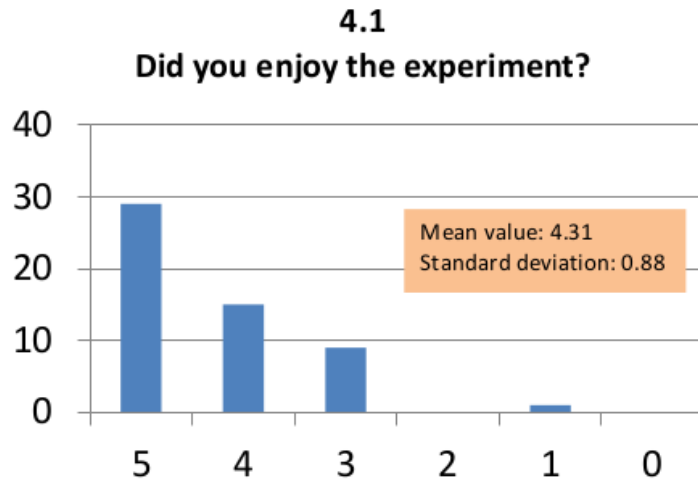
2.4
Do you think the robot has a pleasant voice?



Interaction

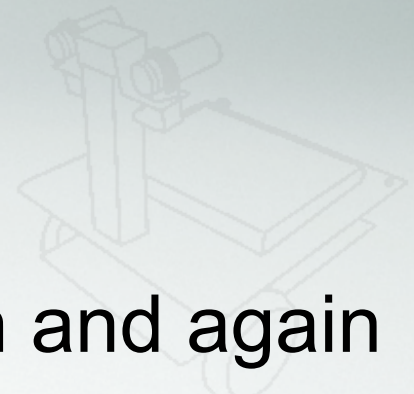


Overall sensations



Conclusion

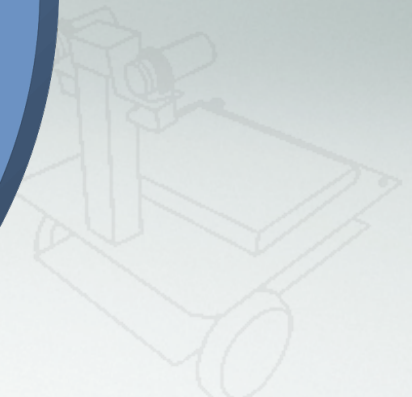
- Behavioral:
 - The robot is perceived as safe and interesting
 - People enjoy the experience
 - Gualzru reacts coherently, from a human point of view, in nearly all situations
 - Limited in conversational abilities.
- Technical:
 - Gualzru works autonomously
 - Gualzru completes the task, again and again
 - Improve relocation process



Future work

- Improve conversational abilities
 - Improve speech recognition in noisy environments
 - Complementary interaction methods
 - We will add a touch screen as reinforcement
- Improve navigation abilities:
 - Add a RFID relocation, provided by a partner of the ADAPTA project
 - More natural and smoother motions

Questions



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